



Federal Highway Administration JAN 7 2009

In Reply Refer To: HOTM-1

Mr. Rob Fellows Washington State Department of Transportation Urban Corridors Office 201 South Jackson Street, Suite 200 Seattle, WA 98104 RECEIVED JAN 1 4 2009

WSDOT

Dear Mr. Fellows:

Thank you for submitting an Expression of Interest (EOI) to the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) Tolling and Pricing Team. The EOI requests authority to toll all or part of I-90 in the Puget Sound metropolitan area between I-5 in the City of Seattle and SR 900 in the City of Issaquah (approximately 16 miles) as part of a regional strategy to manage congestion as well as to generate funding for the parallel SR 520 Bridge Replacement and HOV Project. The Tolling and Pricing Team has reviewed the EOI and considered the options to toll motor vehicles available under Federal law, consistent with the stated goals.

According to the EOI, Washington State Department of Transportation has not yet decided when or how to proceed with tolling of I-90. The three scenarios listed included (a) tolling the general purpose lanes; (b) tolling the express or HOV lanes (e.g., convert the HOV lanes to HOT lanes, or (c) a combination of both, including the option for drivers to pay an initial toll to enter the I-90 facility and then an additional toll to enter the express or HOV lanes. At this point, given the information in the EOI and depending on your approach, two programs can provide Federal authority to toll motor vehicles: the 23 U.S.C. 166 HOV Facilities or the Value Pricing Pilot (VPP) Program. The attached matrix titled *Options for Gaining Tolling Authority on I-90 in Washington State: Opportunities and Requirements* may assist you in evaluating your options.

If the State decides to create an HOT Lane in the I-90 corridor, you should use 23 U.S.C. 166, HOV Facilities. This program provides exceptions to the minimum vehicle occupancy requirements and allows States to create HOT lanes. Please note that requirements stated in 23 U.S.C. 166 apply to all Federally-funded HOV facilities, including new or converted HOT lanes. The Tolling and Pricing Team recommends that your agency work through the Federal Highway Administration Washington Division Office to seek authority to toll under 23 U.S.C. 166 HOV Facilities.

If the proposed tolling project is more comprehensive than the creation of HOT Lanes, the VPP used to Program could be used to toll new and/or existing lanes on some or all portions of the I-90 facility, even if no improvement is planned. The VPP Program requires the implementation of congestion management strategies. The Tolling and Pricing Team recommends that your agency work through the Federal Highway Administration Washington Division Office to seek authority to toll under the VPP Program.



The EOI also listed several questions regarding authority to toll I-90 as follows:

- 1. Under which of the federal tolling and pricing programs would this proposal qualify, and what are the restrictions, if any, associated with those programs? In general, the Tolling and Pricing Team recommends the VPP Program; however, as indicated in the letter, you may want to use the 23 U.S.C. 166 HOV Facilities if a HOT Lane is planned. Please refer to the attached *Tolling and Pricing Team Federal Tolling Programs-Decision Support Guidance* and/or *Options for Gaining Tolling Authority on I-90 in Washington State: Opportunities and Requirements* matrix.
- 2. What restrictions, if any, would FHWA impose on the use of revenue generated by tolling I-90? In general the restrictions require toll revenue to be used for debt service, the reasonable return on investments for a private party, and the operating and maintenance costs. Any revenues collected in excess of these purposes may be applied to other projects eligible for assistance under Title 23 United States Code. These restrictions vary slightly depending on the program used to gain tolling authority.
- 3. Would WSDOT be allowed to use the revenue to fund the SR 520 improvements? Only excess revenues can be used outside of the I-90 corridor. See page 4 of the attached *Tolling and Pricing Team Federal Tolling Programs-Decision Support Guidance*.
- 4. Would WSDOT be allowed to use the revenue to fund transit improvements or operations on either SR 520 or I-90? With respect to 23 U.S.C. 166 HOV Facilities, only excess toll revenues can be used to support transit capital costs. With respect to the VPP Program, revenues can be used to support necessary transit services operating costs, when transit is an integral part of the project, see page 4 of the attached *Tolling and Pricing Team Federal Tolling Programs-Decision Support Guidance*.
- 5. What are the specific steps required to receive authority to toll I-90? WSDOT must select an option and then request authority under the VPP Program or 23 U.S.C. 166 HOV Facilities program. Information on all of the Federal programs that provide authority to toll motor vehicles, is available on FHWA's Tolling and Pricing Opportunities website: http://ops.fhwa.dot.gov/tolling_pricing/index.htm

The Department continues to be very supportive of your efforts and can provide any technical assistance necessary to help develop and advance this tolling project to meet the statutory and program requirements. If you have any specific questions or require additional information related to the Federal interests of requirements associated with tolling authority or a cooperative agreement, please feel free to contact the Washington State FHWA Division Office Administrator, Mr. Daniel M. Mathis at 360-753-9413. You may also contact the program managers for the VPP Program, Ms. Angela Jacobs at 202-366-0076 and for HOV Facilities program, Ms. Jessie Yung at 202-366-4672.

Sincerely,

Regina S. McElroy

Director, Innovative Program Delivery

L. MElrow

Options for Gaining Tolling Authority on I-90 in Washington State: Opportunities and Requirements

					•		•		•	Requirements •			•				•			•	•	Opportunities •
bicycles, and vehicles meeting facility's established occupancy requirement Revenues must first be used for debt service, ROI on private financing, operation and maintenance costs (including 4R)	There is no special Federal funding for this program Tolling is not permitted for motorcycles.	projects for developing alternatives to SOV travel and projects for improving safety	Excess revenue can only be used for projects eligible under Title 23 giving priority to	If facility is degraded, actions must be taken to bring the facility back into compliance	A toll agreement must be executed	and an enforcement program	Establish and manage a performance	Annual certification	Vary toll to manage demand	Electronic toll collection			NEIA approval not required for conversion	improvements	IM) can be used to fund conversion costs and	collection of tolls Regular Federal-aid highway funds (including	There is no maximum time limit for the	facilities are eligible	HOT lanes on Interstate or non-interstate	Conversion of HOV lanes to HOT lanes or new	may participate	There is no limit on the number of projects that
	establishing project features as well as toll revenue use requirements	There is 10-year reporting requirement Cooperative agreement must be executed	based upon the likelihood that they will lead to	 Pre-implementation studies will be evaluated 	existing facilities and will be implemented in less	 Projects should rely mostly on application to 	All vehicles may be tolled	geographical area.		Toll rates are required to vary	that do not involve highway tolls	available, with \$3 million set-aside for projects	and Title 23 eligible purposes	(debt service, operations & maintenance, and ROI)	Revenues can be used for project implementation	 Regular Federal-aid highway funds (including IM) 	of tolls	There is no maximum time limit for the collection	needed R&R on the facility	New capacity can be added in conjunction with	lanes - even if no improvement is planned	Entire facility can be tolled - new and existing



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Tolling and Pricing TeamFederal Tolling Programs-Decision Support Guidance

Deadlines for Participation	State Participation Restrictions	Funding (Discretionary funding for Feasibility, Pre- Implementation, Implementation, and Evaluation	Issues/Federal Requirements
Expressions of Interest August 1 each year for the subsequent fiscal year. Formal application-October 1 in the fiscal year where funds are requested	Only 15 States may participate participating CA, CO, FL, GA, JL, MD, MN, NC, NJ, OR, PA, TX, VA, WA	\$12 mill for each of the Fys. 2006-2009 (\$3 mill shall be available only for projects that do not involve highway tolls) Projects may not be funded for a period longer than 3 years	Value Pricing Pilot Program (Sec. 1012(b) of ISTEA, as amended)
None	Unlimited participation	None	HOV Facilities (Includes HOT Lanes) 23 U.S.C. 166
September 30, 2009	15 demonstration projects eligible in any state	NOTE A	Express Lanes Demonstration Program (Sec. 1604(b) of SAFETEA- LU)
None	3 facilities on the Interstate eligible Each facility must be located in a different state 2 facilities currently participating: VA, MO	None	Interstate Rehab & Reconstruction (Sec. 1216(b) of TEA-21)
August 10, 2015	3 facilities on the interstate eligible 'Compact of states are eligible eligible	None	Interstate Construction Toll Pilot (Sec. 1604(c) of SAFETEALLU)
None	Unlimited participation	None	23 U.S.C. Section 129 Section 129 Agreements



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Tolling to finance xpansion of a highway	Tolling to Rehab and Reconstruct	Development of new oil Lanes (except HOT lanes)	Development of new HOT Lanes	Conversion of HOV lanes to HOT lanes	Tolling existing free interstate	Eligible Projects	Issues/Federal Requirements (S
Yes 'Restrictions' apply	Yes *Restrictions apply	Yes	No Authority will be granted under 23 USC 166	No Authority will be granted under 23 USC 166	Yes		Value Pričing Pilot Program (Sec. 1012(b) of ISTEA, as amended)
Yes *Only HOV lane may be tolled	Yes *Only HOV lane may be tolled	NO.	Yes *Both Interstate and Non- Interstate facilities are eligible	Yes *Both Interstate and Non- Interstate facilities are eligible	Yes *Only HOV lane may be tolled		HOV Facilities (Includes HOT Lanes) 23 U.S.C. 166
Yes *Only new capacity may be tolled		Yes "May toll only new lanes	No *Authority will be granted under 23 USC 166	No.** Authority will be granted under 23 USC 166	Yes *Only if additional tolled capacity is added and improvement is made to existing lanes		Express Lanes Demonstration Program (Sec. 1604(b) of SAFETEA: LU)
Yes *May toll entire facility	Yes *May toll entire facility Interstate only	Yes	No	Yes	Yes		Interstate Rehab & Reconstruction (Sec. 1216(b) of TEA-21)
No	No	No	ON	N_0			Interstate Construction Toll Pliot (Sec. 1604(c) of SAFETEA:LU)
Yes Interstate-bridge or tunnel only Non-Interstate eligible	Yes Interstate-bridge or tunnel only Non-Interstate eligible	Yes Non-Interstate only	N	No.	Yes Interstate-bridge or tunnel only		23 U.S.C. Section 129 Section 129 Agreements



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Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Toll agreement
	No .	ress	Yes		Required to limit or discontinue tolling program if facility is degraded
	No	Yes:	Yes	Yes	Manage demand by varying toll
	No	Yes .	Yes	No ™However, NPRM will require it	tequired use of non-cash electronic technology toll collections
	Yes) (In the second secon	Yes (except for motorcycles and bicycles)	CSS	Ability to toll vehicles that do not meet the stablished occupancy requirements for the HOV lanes (if HOV occupancy set at 3+, can charge 2 occupants
11	Interstate Rehab & Reconstruction (Sec. 1216(b) of TEA-21)	Express Lanes Demonstration Program (Sec. 1604(b) of SAFETEA-	HOV Facilities (Includes HOT Lanes) 23 U.S.C. 166	Value Pricing Pilot Program (Sec. 1012(b) of ISTEA, as: amended)	Issues/Federal Requirements

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Value Pricing

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Issues/Federal Requirements	Value Pricing Pilot Program (Sec. 1012(b) of ISTEA, as amended)	HOV Facilities (Includes HOT Lanes) 23 U.S.C. 166	Express Lanes Demonstration Program (Sec 1604(b) of SAFETEA LU)	Interstate Rehab & Reconstruction (Sec. 1216(b) of TEA-21)	Interstate Construction Toll Pilot (Sec. 1504(c) of SAFETEA-LU)	23 U.S.C. Section 129 Section 129 Agreements
Revenue Restrictions						
Use of toll revenue	Debt service; reasonable rate of return on investment, and maintenance and operations of toll facility. Also, project implementation costs and mitigation measures for low income users.	Debt service, reasonable return on investment, and maintenance and operations of toll facility	Debt service, reasonable return on investment, and maintenance and operations of toll facility. It state certifies project is adequately maintained and operated, may be used for any other purpose relating to a highway or transit purpose carried out under Title 23 or Title 49.	Debt service, reasonable return on investment, and maintenance and operations of toll facility	Debt service, reasonable eturn on investment, and maintenance and operations of toll facility	Debt service, reasonable return on investment, and maintenance and operations of toll facility
Use of toll revenue for transit operating costs (non-Title 23)	Yes *Only as part of project	No	No	No	Nō	No
Use of excess toll revenue	Must be eligible under. Title 23	Must be eligible under Title 23 - give priority to projects for developing alternatives to SOV travel and projects for improving safety	If state certifies project is adequately maintained and operated, may be used for any other ipurpose relating to a highway or transit purpose carried out under Title 23 or Title 49	~	No.	Must be eligible under Title 23



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Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Can the facility use IM funds?
No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Non-Compete Agreement prehibited
No	No	No	cs.	Yes	No	Required to submit annual certification indicating meeting Federal requirements for HOT lanes
No	No.	No	Yes-Performance goals for each project required	Yes	No	Requires states to establish a performance monitoring, evaluation and reporting program for HOV facility
No	No	No	Yes	Yes	No	Requirement for state to enforce HOV violations
N/A		N/A	NO.	No	Yes	Evaluation of value pricing aspects, including if appropriate, the effects on low income drivers
						Other Restrictions
23 U.S.C. Section 129 Section 129 Agreements	Interstate Construction Toll Pilot (Sec. 1604(c) of SAFETEA-LU)	Interstate Rehab & Reconstruction (Sec. 1216(b) of TEA-21)	Expressitaries Demonstration Program (Sec. 1604(b) of SAFETEA: LU)	HOV Facilities (Includes HOT Lanes) 23 U.S.C. 166	Value Pricing Pilot: Program (Sec. 1012(b) of ISTEA, as amended)	Issues/Federal Requirements